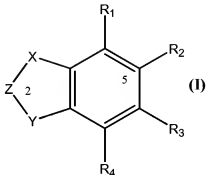


### Claims Listing

1. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting activity of MIF comprising contacting MIF with an MIF activity-inhibiting effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



wherein

X is—N(R<sub>6</sub>)—;

Y is—N(R<sub>7</sub>)—;

Z is—C(O)—;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from hydrogen, or (CR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>5'</sub>)<sub>n</sub>halo;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkynyl,

(CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)<sub>m</sub>C(O)R<sub>8</sub>, (CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)<sub>m</sub>C(S)R<sub>8</sub>, (CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)<sub>m</sub>S(O)R<sub>8</sub>, (CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)<sub>m</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>,

(CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OR<sub>9</sub>, (CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)<sub>m</sub>SR<sub>9</sub>, (CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, (CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)<sub>m</sub>C(=NR<sub>24</sub>)R<sub>22</sub> and

(CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>13</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, (CR<sub>16</sub>R<sub>16'</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sub>14</sub>R<sub>15</sub>, (CR<sub>16</sub>R<sub>16'</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OR<sub>17</sub>,

(CR<sub>16</sub>R<sub>16'</sub>)<sub>p</sub>halo, and (CR<sub>16</sub>R<sub>16'</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, or halogen;

Each R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> is independently hydrogen,

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkynyl, OR<sub>19</sub>, SR<sub>19</sub>, N(R<sub>20</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, [NH—CH(R<sub>21</sub>)—C(O)]<sub>q</sub>—OR<sub>29</sub>, pyranosyl and (CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sub>13</sub>;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, and C(O)R<sub>23</sub>;

Each R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> is independently hydrogen;

R<sub>13</sub> is selected from OR<sub>25</sub>, SR<sub>25</sub>, halo, N(R<sub>25</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, and C(O)R<sub>31</sub>;

R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> are each hydrogen;

Each R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>16</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>17</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>19</sub> and each R<sub>20</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl, and, (CR<sub>26</sub>R<sub>26</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sub>27</sub>;

R<sub>21</sub> is the characterising group of an amino acid wherein the amino acid is alanine, phenylalanine, serine, homoserine or norvaline;

R<sub>22</sub> is NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl);

R<sub>23</sub> is (CR<sub>26</sub>R<sub>26</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sub>27</sub>;

Each  $R_{24}$  is independently selected from hydrogen and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;

Each  $R_{25}$  is independently selected from hydrogen, and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;

Each  $R_{26}$  and  $R_{26'}$  is independently hydrogen;

$R_{27}$  is selected from,  $OR_{30}$ ,  $SR_{30}$ , and aryl;

Each  $R_{29}$  is independently selected from hydrogen and  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl;

Each  $R_{30}$  is independently selected from,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl, and heterocyclyl;

$R_{31}$  is heterocycloxy;

n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 3;

m is 0 or an integer from 1 to 20;

p is 0 or an integer from 1 to 6;

q is an integer from 1 to 5;

t is an integer from 1 to 10;

wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl and heterocyclyl may be optionally substituted.

2. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein X is—N(H)—, Y is —N(H)—, and Z is —C(O)—.

Claims 3 - 17 (Cancelled)

18. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula 1 is selected from the group consisting of: benzimidazole-2-one-5-n-pentanoate, 5-[2-(1-oxy-2-hydroxyethyl)ethyl]benzimidazol-2-one-5-carboxylate, benzimidazole-2-one-5-methanoate, benzimidazole-2-one-5-ethanoate, 3,4,5-tris(acetyloxy)-6-[(acetyloxy)methyl]tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl-benzimidazole-2-one-5-carboxylate, 5-bromo-6-methylbenzimidazol-2-one, 5-hydroxy-6-methylbenzimidazol-2-one, 5-dodecanylbenzoimidazol-2-one, 4,5,7-tribromo-6-methylbenzimidazol-2-one, 4,5,6,7-tetrabromobenzimidazol-2-one, 5-methyl-6-nitrobenzimidazol-2-one, 5-amino-6-methylbenzimidazol-2-one, N-(6-methylbenzimidazol-5-yl)-2-pyrimidin-2-yl-sulfanyl-acetamide, pentyl-benzimidazol-2-one-5-carbothioate, 5-(benzimidazol-2(3H)-one-6-yl)-5-oxopentanoic acid, 2(3H)-benzimidazolone-5-sulfonic acid pentyl ester, 2(3H)-benzimidazolone-5-sulfonic acid pentyl amide, N-butyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazole-5-carboximidamide, 5-heptanoylbenzofuran-2(3H)-one, methyl 3-hydroxy-2-[[[(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazol-5-yl)carbonyl]amino]propanoate, 3-hydroxy-2-[[[(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazol-5-yl)carbonyl]amino]propanoic acid, methyl 2-[[[(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazol-5-yl)carbonyl]amino]-3-phenylpropanoate, 2-[[[(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazol-5-yl)carbonyl]amino]-3-phenylpropanoic acid, and N-(3,4-dihydroxyphenethyl)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazole-5-carboxamide.

19. (Currently amended) A method of ~~treating, or diagnosing~~ rheumatoid arthritis wherein MIF activity is implicated comprising the administration of a treatment, ~~or diagnostic~~ effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to a subject in need thereof.

Claims 20-22. (cancelled)

23. (Original) A method of claim 19 wherein the subject is a human subject.

Claims 24-25. (cancelled)

26. (Previously presented) A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis wherein MIF activity is implicated comprising: administering to a mammal a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a second therapeutic agent.

27. (original) A method according to claim 26 wherein the second therapeutic agent is a glucocorticoid.

28. (Previously presented) A method of treatment of rheumatoid arthritis for which treatment with a glucocorticoid is indicated, said method comprising: administering to a mammal a glucocorticoid and a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

29. (Previously presented) A method of treating a steroid-resistant rheumatoid arthritis comprising: administering to a mammal a glucocorticoid and a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claims 30-40. (Cancelled)

41. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or (CR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>5'</sub>)<sub>n</sub>halo;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from C<sub>1-20</sub>alkyl, (CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)<sub>m</sub>C(O)R<sub>8</sub>, (CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)<sub>m</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>,  
(CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, (CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)<sub>m</sub>C(=NR<sub>24</sub>)R<sub>22</sub> and (CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>13</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, (CR<sub>16</sub>R<sub>16'</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sub>14</sub>R<sub>15</sub>, (CR<sub>16</sub>R<sub>16'</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OR<sub>17</sub>,  
(CR<sub>16</sub>R<sub>16'</sub>)<sub>p</sub>halo and (CR<sub>16</sub>R<sub>16'</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or halogen;

Each R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>5'</sub> is independently hydrogen;

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl, OR<sub>19</sub>, SR<sub>19</sub>, N(R<sub>20</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, [NH-CH(R<sub>21</sub>)-C(O)]<sub>q</sub>-OR<sub>29</sub>,  
pyranosyl and (CR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>12'</sub>)R<sub>13</sub>;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen and C(O)R<sub>23</sub>;

Each R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>12'</sub> is independently hydrogen;

R<sub>13</sub> is selected from OR<sub>25</sub>, SR<sub>25</sub>, halo, N(R<sub>25</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and C(O)R<sub>31</sub>;

R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> are each hydrogen;

Each R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>16'</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>17</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>19</sub> and each R<sub>20</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl, and  
(CR<sub>26</sub>R<sub>26'</sub>)<sub>n</sub>R<sub>27</sub>;

R<sub>21</sub> is the characterising group of phenylalanine or serine;

R<sub>22</sub> is NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl);

R<sub>23</sub> is (CR<sub>26</sub>R<sub>26'</sub>)<sub>n</sub>R<sub>27</sub>;

Each R<sub>24</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

Each R<sub>25</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

Each R<sub>26</sub> and R<sub>26'</sub> is independently hydrogen;

R<sub>27</sub> is selected from OR<sub>30</sub>, SR<sub>30</sub> and aryl;

Each R<sub>29</sub> is independently selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl and heterocyclyl; and

R<sub>31</sub> is heterocycloxy.

42. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 41 wherein

n is 0;

m is 0;

p is 0;

q is 0; and

t is 1 or 2.

43. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is benzimidazole-2-one-5-n-pentanoate.